



Inspection Report

LEONARD GRISHAM

Customer ID: 29820

Certificate: 43-A-4377

LEONARDS KENNEL

Site: 001

19440 RD 8280

LEONARD GRISHAM

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Oct-05-2009

ROLLA, MO 65401

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

A male pug's (ID unknown) left eye had a roughened, discolored surface with a red area, and appeared to be enlarged. Eye problems can be painful. The licensee must have the dog evaluated by a veterinarian in order to ensure that an accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment plan is developed and followed. The licensee should document the outcome of this assessment for the inspector to examine upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: October 12, 2009

3.1 (c) (1) (i)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(c) Surfaces--(1) General requirements. The surfaces of housing facilities--including houses, dens, and other furniture--type fixtures and objects within the facility--must be constructed in a manner and made of materials that allow them to be readily cleaned and sanitized, or removed or replaced when worn or soiled. Interior surfaces and any surfaces that come in contact with dogs or cats must: (i) Be free of excessive rust that prevents the required cleaning and sanitization, or that affects the structural strength of the surface.

Two livestock trailers used to house a total of 2 female dog and 9 puppies had areas where the metal had rusted to the point that the surface was roughened and could no longer be effectively cleaned and sanitized, which could harm the health of the animals. The licensee must develop a system of monitoring and maintenance to ensure that all interior surfaces that come in contact with the dogs are free of excessive rust that prevents the required cleaning and sanitization or affects the structural strength at all times.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: November 15, 2009

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Oct-06-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Oct-07-2009



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3.1 (c) (1) (ii)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(c) Surfaces--(1) General requirements. The surfaces of housing facilities--including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility--must be constructed in a manner and made of materials that allow them to be readily cleaned and sanitized, or removed or replaced when worn or soiled. Interior surfaces and any surfaces that come in contact with dogs or cats must: (ii) Be free of jagged edges or sharp points that might injure the animals.

An outdoor enclosure housing 3 dogs had an area at the base of its gate and the base of a chain link enclosure wall where the pipes used to construct them had rusted to the point that surface had broken, creating a sharp, jagged edge. A livestock trailer used to house a female dog and 1 puppy had an area of metal that had rusted to the point that the surface had broken up, creating a sharp, jagged edge. These jagged edges could injure the dogs. The licensee must develop a system monitoring in order to ensure that all enclosures are free of jagged edges or sharp points that might injure the animals at all times.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: October 19, 2009

3.1 (c) (2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(c) Surfaces--(2) Maintenance and replacement of surfaces. All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities--including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility--that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled.

The shelter in an enclosure in the whelping building housing a female dog and her 3 puppies had two areas where the wood has been scratched and chewed to the point that surface is roughened and bare, untreated wood is exposed. Surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis in order to ensure that they can be effectively cleaned and sanitized in order to protect the health and well-being of the animals. The licensee must develop a system of monitoring and maintenance to ensure that all surfaces are maintained on a regular basis so that they can be readily cleaned and sanitized.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: October 26, 2009

3.1 (c) (3) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(c) Surfaces--(3) Cleaning. Hard surfaces with which the dogs or cats come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart to prevent accumulation of excreta and reduce disease

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Oct-06-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

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Oct-07-2009



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hazards. Floors made of dirt, absorbent bedding, sand, gravel, grass, or other similar material must be raked or spot-cleaned with sufficient frequency to ensure all animals the freedom to avoid contact with excreta. Contaminated material must be replaced whenever this raking and spot-cleaning is not sufficient to prevent or eliminate odors, insects, pests, or vermin infestation. All other surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices. Sanitization may be done using any of the methods provided in Sec. 3.11(b)(3) for primary enclosures.

At least 15 dog doors, in 13 enclosures housing a total of 35 dogs, were observed with an excessive accumulation of dirt and grime. Ten enclosures, housing a total of 25 dogs, had an excessive accumulation of dirt and grime on one or more enclosure walls. A livestock trailer, used as a primary enclosure for a female dog and her 8 puppies, had an excessive accumulation of fecal material present on the floor, particularly in and around wire panels placed on the floor. In the second whelping building, housing 1 dog, the wash down underneath enclosures that were no longer in use contained an accumulation of old, dry fecal material and old food covered with gray fuzzy material. This building also had an excessive accumulation of rodent droppings on top of the enclosures, on the floor, and around the sink area. Housing facilities and enclosures for dogs must be kept clean and sanitized as required by the regulations in order to protect the health of the animals. The licensee must ensure that all hard surfaces with which the dogs come in contact are spot-cleaned daily and sanitized at least once every two weeks (or more often if necessary) and that all other surfaces of housing facilities are cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices.

This is a repeat non-compliant item. It was also not in compliance on April 15, 2009.

3.4 (b) (3) REPEAT

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

(b) Shelter from the elements. Outdoor facilities for dogs or cats must include one or more shelter structures that are accessible to each animal in each outdoor facility, and that are large enough to allow each animal in the shelter structure to sit, stand, and lie in a normal manner, and to turn about freely. In addition to the shelter structures, one or more separate outside areas of shade must be provided, large enough to contain all the animals at one time and protect them from the direct rays of the sun. Shelters in outdoor facilities for dogs or cats must contain a roof, four sides, and a floor, and must: (3) Be provided with a wind break and rain break at the entrance;

Seven shelters, used for 19 dogs, had either an ineffective or no wind and rain break at the entrance. Wind and rain breaks are required in order to protect the animals from the extremes of weather. The licensee must ensure that all shelters in outdoor enclosures have effective wind and rain breaks at all times.

This is a repeat non-compliant item. It was also not in compliance on April 15, 2009.

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Date:

Oct-06-2009

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3.4 (c)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

(c) Construction. Building surfaces in contact with animals in outdoor housing facilities must be impervious to moisture. Metal barrels, cars, refrigerators or freezers, and the like must not be used as shelter structures. The floors of outdoor housing facilities may be of compacted earth, absorbent bedding, sand, gravel, or grass, and must be replaced if there are any prevalent odors, diseases, insects, pests, or vermin. All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of outdoor housing facilities--including houses, dens, etc.--that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled.

A shelter for 2 dogs in an outdoor enclosure had an approximately 10 inch by 10 inch hole on the wall that contains the dog door. Shelters must be kept in good repair in order to ensure that they effectively protect the animals from the extremes of weather. The licensee must develop a system of monitoring and maintenance in order to ensure that all surfaces are maintained on a regular basis.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: October 19, 2009

3.9 (b)

REPEAT

FEEDING.

(b) Food receptacles must be used for dogs must be readily accessible to all dogs and must be located so as to minimize contamination by excreta and pests, and be protected from rain and snow. Feeding pans must either be made of a durable material that can be easily cleaned and sanitized or be disposable. If the food receptacles are not disposable, they must be kept clean and must be sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart. Sanitization is achieved by using one of the methods described in Sec. 3.11(b)(3) of this subpart. If the food receptacles are disposable, they must be discarded after one use. Self-feeders may be used for the feeding of dry food. If self-feeders are used, they must be kept clean and must be sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart. Measures must be taken to ensure that there is no molding, deterioration, and caking of feed.

---The food for four dogs was placed directly onto a sofa, instead of in a food receptacle. Food receptacles must be used in order to ensure that food does not become contaminated in order to protect the health of the animals.

---Eight food receptacles, used for 16 dogs, were rusty to the point that they can no longer be effectively cleaned and sanitized. Food receptacles must be easily cleaned and sanitized in order to prevent contamination of the food and protect the health of the animals.

---The food receptacles in 16 enclosures, housing 32 dogs, were not located so that they were protected from rain and snow. Food receptacles must be located so that they are protected from rain and snow in order to prevent contamination of the feed and protect the health of the animals.

---Two food receptacles, used by 3 dogs, were chewed the point that the surface was pitted and groove with dirt and grime visible in this roughened surface. Two food receptacles, used by 3 dogs, had an accumulation of crusty material inside them. Two food receptacles, used by 2 dogs, contained wet, caked, old food material. Food

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receptacles must be kept clean and sanitized as required by the regulations in order to prevent contamination of the feed and protect the health of the animals.

The licensee must develop a system of monitoring and maintenance to ensure that food receptacles are used, are made of a durable material that can be easily cleaned and sanitized, protected from rain and snow, and kept clean and sanitized as required by the regulations.

This is a repeat non-compliant item. It was also not in compliance on April 15, 2009.

3.10

REPEAT

WATERING.

If potable water is not continually available to the dogs and cats, it must be offered to the dogs and cats as often as necessary to ensure their health and well-being, but not less than twice daily for at least 1 hour each time, unless restricted by the attending veterinarian. Water receptacles must be kept clean and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart, and before being used to water a different dog or cat or social grouping of dogs or cats.

Seven water receptacles, used by 12 dogs, were chewed to the point that the surface was pitted and grooved. Dirt and grime were visible on the roughened surface. Twenty-one water receptacles, used by 40 dogs, contained debris, contained green/brown/or opaque water, had an excessive accumulation of dirt and grime, and/or had a buildup of greenish material inside them. Two water receptacles, used by 3 dogs, were rusted to the point that they had a roughened surface and can no longer be effectively cleaned and sanitized. Water receptacles must be kept clean and sanitized in order to prevent contamination of the water and protect the health of the animals. The licensee must develop a program of monitoring and maintenance to ensure that all water receptacles are kept clean and sanitized as required by the regulations.

This is a repeat non-compliant item. It was also not in compliance on April 15, 2009.

3.11

(c)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(c) Housekeeping for premises. Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart, and to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents and other pests and vermin. Premises must be kept free of accumulations of trash, junk, waste products, and discarded matter. Weeds, grasses, and bushes must be controlled so as to facilitate cleaning of the premises and pest control, and to protect the health and well-being of the animals.

At least 4 enclosures, housing 7 dogs, had excessive weeds between two and three feet in height. Weeds can provide breeding grounds for insect and mammalian pests that can harm the health of the animals and can prevent effective cleaning of the enclosures. The licensee must ensure that weeds, grasses, and bushes are controlled in order to facilitate cleaning of the premises and pest control, and to protect the health and well-being of the animals.

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VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Oct-06-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Oct-07-2009



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TO BE CORRECTED BY: October 19, 2009

3.11 (d) REPEAT
CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(d) Pest control. An effective program for the control of insects, external parasites affecting dogs and cats, and birds and mammals that are pests, must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

The second whelping building had evidence of rodent activity. An excessive accumulation of rodent droppings were present on the floor, on top of the enclosures, and around the sink area. Rodents can contaminate food, bedding, and other materials and could transmit diseases to the animals. The licensee must develop and follow an effective program for the control of insects, birds, and mammalian pests.

This is a repeat non-compliant item. It was also not in compliance on April 15, 2009.

This routine inspection was conducted on October 5, 2009 by Katheryn Ziegerer, VMO, and the owner. An exit conference was conducted at the time of the inspection.

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Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Date:

Oct-06-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Oct-07-2009

Title:



Inspection Report

LEONARD GRISHAM
LEONARDS KENNEL
19440 RD 8280

Customer ID: 29820
Certificate: 43-A-4377
Site: 001

LEONARD GRISHAM

ROLLA, MO 65401

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Apr-15-2009

3.1 (f)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(f) Drainage and waste disposal. Housing facilities must be equipped with disposal facilities and drainage systems that are constructed and operated so that animal waste and water are rapidly eliminated and animals stay dry.

****In the outdoor enclosures there are 4 enclosures that have a large amount of standing water that is muddy. The animals in these enclosures has muddy feet, legs and bellies. In the large enclosure on the west corner of this grouping of enclosures, the mud is very thick in front of and around the 2 plastic shelters. The dogs have no choice but to go through the mud to enter their shelters. For the health and well being of the dogs, drainage must be provided to remove standing water. This may be done by the addition of several inches of a gravel substrate and must be maintained.

This affects 8 adult dogs.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 22 APRIL 2009.

3.1 (c) (3)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(3) Cleaning. Hard surfaces with which the dogs come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart to prevent accumulation of excreta and reduce disease hazards. Floors made of dirt, absorbent bedding, sand, gravel, grass, or other similar material must be raked or spot-cleaned with sufficient frequency to ensure all animals the freedom to avoid contact with excreta. Contaminated material must be replaced whenever this raking and spot-cleaning is not sufficient to prevent or eliminate odors, insects, pests, or vermin infestation. All other surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices. Sanitization may be done using any of the methods provided in Sec. 3.11(b)(3) for primary enclosures.

****In the whelp building along the front frame of the raised enclosures there is a large amount of dried brown matter,

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Date:
Apr-17-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)
Title:

Date:
May-07-2009



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hair, and waste material. The carpet squares on the floor has a large amount of fecal material, dirt and other caked material. There are 4 adult dogs that are allowed to be loose in the building most of the time.

*In the 2 red raised wire enclosures containing 1 dog each, there is spilled food on the carpet squares that is caked with fecal and food waste.

*The small red building housing 6 Chihuahuas and 1 Irish Terrier female with 4 puppies has enclosure floors that are caked with several layers of old feces that has been covered with hay and leaves. There are old leaves and old hay in the center aisle between the enclosures. The walls and doors have an excessive amount of feces and other brown matter. The owner stated that he has not had time to give the building a good cleaning and that his helper does not clean this building. The odor of mouse droppings is very strong in this building. At the back of the building is a bench on which there is a large amount of rodent feces. On the bottom part of the door frame of the dog doors there is a large amount of rodent feces. Surfaces that have accumulations of waste and other matter can attract pests, vermin, rodents who will then contaminate the environment, food and water and bite and irritate the dogs. They are also known to cause and spread disease in the dogs. Due to the great amount of dirt, feces and rodent infestation the red building is not in an acceptable condition to house young puppies.

*Two stock trailers are being used to house breeding sets of dogs. The trailers have not been spot cleaned in at least several days. There is brown matter along the walls and hay and feces on the floor. With 3 dogs in each trailer, the accumulation of feces makes it difficult for the dogs to avoid walking in their waste. The trailers must be cleaned and sanitized and maintained in the frequency required.

*All of the dog shelters have mud and caked brown matter in them and on their outside surfaces. The dirt floors of the outdoor enclosures have no gravel in them and the ground is wet and muddy so the feet of the dogs becomes mud-caked and they jump on and go into the shelters and coat the surfaces with mud.

All surfaces must be cleaned and sanitized and maintained in a manner that prevents contamination by rodents, vermin, pests, etc and that aid in acceptable standards. The cleaning must be maintained in the frequency required.

This affects 41 adult dogs and 9 puppies.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 21 APRIL 2009

3.4 (b)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

(b) Shelter from the elements. Shelters in outdoor facilities for dogs must contain a roof, four sides, and a floor, and must: (3) Be provided with a wind break and rain break at the entrance.

****In the outdoor enclosures there are 11 shelters that do not have a wind break or rain break at the entrance. The weather at this time of year has been rainy, windy and less than 50F at night. A proper wind break and rain break at the entrance will provide more protection from the elements. For the health and well being of the dogs, shelters in outdoor facilities for dogs must contain a roof, four sides, and a floor, and must: (3) Be provided with a wind break and rain break at the entrance. Wind breaks and rain breaks must be provided and maintained on the shelters.

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Date:
Apr-17-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:
May-07-2009

Title:



Inspection Report

This affects 18 adult dogs.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 22 APRIL 2009.

3.9 (b) FEEDING.

(b) Food receptacles must be used for dogs must be readily accessible to all dogs and must be located so as to minimize contamination by excreta and pests, and be protected from rain and snow. Feeding pans must either be made of a durable material that can be easily cleaned and sanitized or be disposable. If the food receptacles are not disposable, they must be kept clean and must be sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart. Sanitization is achieved by using one of the methods described in Sec. 3.11(b)(3) of this subpart. If the food receptacles are disposable, they must be discarded after one use. Self-feeders may be used for the feeding of dry food. If self-feeders are used, they must be kept clean and must be sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart. Measures must be taken to ensure that there is no molding, deterioration, and caking of feed.

****In the outdoor enclosure behind the whelp building containing 2 small dogs, the owner's helper had dumped the dry dog food on the ground. The food receptacle was full of old, rained-on food that had bird feces in it. This food is greatly decreased in nutritive value and palatability.

*In the red raised hutch type enclosure containing 1 small dog, the round plastic food receptacle had old caked food in the rim on the outer edge of the receptacle. Food placed in this receptacle without it being properly cleaned and sanitized will be contaminated and the nutritive value negatively affected.

*In the chain link enclosures in front of the small red building the enclosure with 2 small white dogs, the food in the plastic food receptacle had been rained on the night before and more food dumped on top of this. This food is greatly decreased in nutritive value and palatability.

*The black rubber food receptacle for the Irish Terrier in the chain link enclosures near the small red building had caked old food along the bottom and sides. Caked food is greatly decreased in nutritive value and palatability.

*In the chain link enclosure containing 2 Westies, the food receptacle had been rained on and dry food had been dumped on top of the wet food. This food is greatly decreased in nutritive value and palatability.

*In the raised enclosure containing 1 small dog by the storage trailer, the nuggeted food in the black rubber food receptacle had a large amount of watery, white material in it. This food is greatly decreased in nutritive value and palatability.

*In the 2nd raised enclosure from the stock trailer, the inside part of the metal food receptacle is excessively rusty. It appears that the entire inside surface is rusty. Rusty surfaces cannot be sanitized and contaminates the food.

*Inside the shed where the food is stored, the food is in large woven plastic bulk bags. The tops are not securely closed and the outside part of the bag has bird feces on them. The rafters above the bags also have bird feces on them. Bird feces contaminates the dog food and decreases the nutritive value of it.

*In the shed where the food is stored, some food is stored in a plastic drum. While there is a lid on the drum, there is

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Apr-17-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:
May-07-2009

Title:



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a motor that has oil on it and dripping onto the lid. This can contaminate the food contained in the barrel if it continues to drip inside the barrel. This can negatively affect the nutritive value and palatability and safety of this food.

*Inside the whelp building, there are 4 5-gallon buckets containing dry food. There are no lids on these buckets. Palatability and nutritive value will be negatively affected.

Food that is not protected from rain and snow loses nutritive value and becomes unpalatable to the dogs. Food receptacles that are rusty or have caked, moldy food or food with bird droppings loses nutritive value and is also unpalatable and unsafe for the dogs to eat. For the health and well being of the dogs, food receptacles must be cleaned and sanitized, protected from the rain and snow pests and vermin. Bulk food must be stored properly with tightly fitting lids and kept safe from animal droppings, petroleum products or other unsafe contaminants.

This affects potentially all the dogs in the facility (90 adults and 32 puppies)

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 19 APRIL 2009.

3.10

WATERING.

Water receptacles must be kept clean and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart, and before being used to water a different dog or social grouping of dogs.

****In the outdoor enclosures there are 20 bowls of water that has plant debris (leaves, twigs, grass) and green water. Several water bowls have gray colored water from the dog standing in the bowl. These are the only receptacles for water and the dogs have no choice but to drink the contaminated, dirty water. For the health and well being of the dogs, the water bowls must be cleaned and sanitized and clean palatable water given to the dogs. A system must be developed to prevent the accumulation of plant debris or gray water so that the water does not become dirty or contaminated and to clean and sanitize the bowls more frequently.

This affects 32 adult dogs.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 19 APRIL 2009.

3.11 (d)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(d) Pest control. An effective program for the control of insects, external parasites affecting dogs and cats, and birds and mammals that are pests, must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

On the ground under the raised enclosures and in the area around the chain link enclosures there are numerous

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holes that indicate the presence of rodents and other pests. In the small red building houseing 6 Chihuahuas and an Irish Terrier with 4 puppies, there is a very strong rodent feces odor. On the work bench at the end of the building there is a large amount of rodent feces. In the bottom of the dog door for the one unused enclosure on the left, there are numerous rodent droppings. Rodents are known to spread and cause illness and bite and irritate the dogs. They also contaminate the environment and food. For the health and well being of the dogs, an effective program for the control of insects, external parasites affecting dogs and cats, and birds and mammals that are pests, must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas. Rodent feces must be removed and the surfaces thoroughly cleaned and sanitized.

This affects 24 adult dogs and 4 puppies.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 22 APRIL 2009.

NOTE: This report had first been sent via email but could not be opened so was then sent via certified mail.

Prepared By:

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Date:
Apr-17-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:
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Inspection Report

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LEONARDS KENNEL
19440 RD 8280

Customer ID: **29820**
Certificate: **43-A-4377**
Site: 001

LEONARD GRISHAM

ROLLA, MO 65401

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Mar-26-2008

No non-compliances seen on this inspection.

Prepared By:

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Date:
Mar-26-2008

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:
Mar-26-2008

Title: